

Name: _____ Date: _____

cell cycle

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| 1. pattern of growth, DNA replication, and cell division that occurs in an eukaryotic cell | A. chromatid |
| 2. process by which a cell divides its nucleus and contents | B. asexual reproduction |
| 3. process by which the cell cytoplasm divides | C. binary fission |
| 4. cell that can divide for long periods that time while remaining undifferentiated | D. telomere |
| 5. process by which unspecialized cells develop into their mature form and function | E. cytokinesis |
| 6. asexual reproduction in which cells divides into two equal parts | F. anaphase |
| 7. process by which off spring are produced from a single parent | G. chromosome |
| 8. first phase of mitosis | H. histone |
| 9. last phase of mitosis | I. phrophase |
| 10. second phase of mitosis | J. metaphase |
| 11. repeating nucleotide at the end of DNA molecule that do not form genes and help prevent the loss of genes | K. cell differentiation |
| 12. region of condensed chromosomes that looks pinched | L. cell cycle |
| 13. common name for a class of diseases characterized by uncontrolled cell division | M. chromatin |
| 14. loose combination of DNA and protiens that is present during interphase | N. mitosis |
| 15. one half of a duplicated chromosome | O. cancer |
| 16. long, continuos thread of DNA that consists of numerous genes and regularity information | P. centromere |
| 17. protien that organizes chromosomes and around which DNA wraps | Q. stem cell |
| 18. third phase of mitosis | R. telophase |